1	TANAN DE VERCONSENT : CERCUTE COURS : 'NEUTAUNTE COURS Jeanan BEE
ĵ.	SAME OF TESSOURE,
V)	Plauntiff,
5	Teyse Case No. 5-0037
. <del>.</del>	CORRT 673 STIGOJ,
7	Defendant.
Ĵ	
D.	TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL
10 11	December 10, 1935, Part 1 PM HONORABLE JAHIMS P. GESIN, Circuit Judge, Presiding
12 13	CHARJE: First Degree Murder  O APR 1 1986  GARY JBARCZAK  CARDE WHETE, Assistant District
15	APPEARANCES:
15	CARDL WHITE, Assistant District
17	Attorney, appeared on behalf of the State of Hisconsin.
18	SHAVEH R. KOHH, Attorney at Law, appeared on
10	benaif of the Defendant Stinson.
20	The defendant present in court.
21	
33	Carol A. Brathol Registered Professional Reported
23	
	Group
3.5	LATIBIL

Case 2:09-cv-01033-PP Filed 11/16/12 Page 1 of 17 Document 112-20

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MARY T. POVUEDE - Official Depoitor

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.;	STATE OF HESCORDER,			
5	Pia indi id	•		
3	₹.		Casa HJ. 5-6137	
7	Robert Lee Strusou,			
3:	Defendanc	• N		
)				
10	TRANS	CREPT OF PROCE	<u> </u>	
	CHARGE: First Degree	Murder		
13		JURY TRIAL		
14		<u> </u>		
1.5				
15	December II, 1985, A <sub>II</sub>		HORANES JATKUS P. 601 roule Judge, Presedir	
17	APPEARAUCES			
19			in 4 outs of the first on a new	
1.0			District Attornsy,	
20	appearing on bohalf of		·	
21	STEVEL R.	MOAH, Attorne	FILED	
22	on behalf of the defend	ant.		
	9efendant	present in co	D. APR 1 1500 O	
23			GARY J. BARCZAK	
36			CLERK	
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	1	STATE OF WISCONSIN .		
	2	STATE OF WISCONSIN :	CIRCUIT COURT Branch #23	: MILWAUKEE COUNTY
	3	STATE OF WISCONSIN,		
	4	Plaintiff,		ž.
	5	-vs-		
	6	ROBERT LEE STINSON,		Case No. L-0937
	7			
	8	Defendant.		
	9			
10	0	TRANS	CRIPT OF JURY TR	IAL
11	L	December 11, 1935, PM	HONORABLE	E JANINE P. GESKE,
12	•		Circuit 3	Judge, Presiding
13		CHARGE: First	Degrae Mana	
14			- dyree Murder	
15				
16	2	APPEARANCES:		
17		CAROL WHITE,	Assistant Distr	
18		Attorney, appeared on bel	palf of th	ict
19		STEVEN R. KOHN	Att.	of Wisconsin.
20		behalf of the Defendant S	Attorney at Law	, appeared on
21		The defendant pr	Carant :	
22		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	esent in court.	
23	Car	col A. Brathol Registered	Dung	~
24		3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Professional Re	porter
25				
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Case 2:09-cv-01033-PP Filed 11/16/12 Page 4 of 17 DocuMenROZAK



1	STATE OF WISCONSIN : CIRCUIT COURT : MILWAUKEE COUNT Branch #23
2	
3	STATE OF WISCONSIN,
4	Plaintiff,
5	-vs- Case No. L-0937
б	ROBERT LEE STINSON,
7	Defendant.
8	
9	TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL
10	December 12, 1985, Part 1 HONORABLE JANINE P. GESKE
11	Circuit Judge, Presiding
12	
13	CHARGE: First Degree Murder
14	
15	APPEARANCES:
16	CAROL WHITE, Assistant District
17	Attorney, appeared on behalf of the State of Wisconsin.
18	STEVEN R. KOHN, Attorney at Law, appeared on
19	behalf of the Defendant Stinson.
20	The defendant present in court.
21	
22	Carol A. Brathol Registered Problems or Reporter
23	APR 1 1986 ()
24	
25	Case 2:09-cv-01033-PP Filed 11/16/12 Page 5 of 17 Docum@tERK-28

- examine the body for the oresence of ditemarks.
- Did you find any when you examined the body?
- I Bid. A 3
- And where? 0
- There were multiple bitemarks on the body, one located in  $\Lambda$ : 5
- the area above the pubis in the groin, two on the left
- abdomen, and multiple bitemarks, at that time I couldn't 7
- determine the exact number, on the right preast. 3
- And after making that visual examination, what did you do  $\Omega$ 9
- next? 10
- Actually prior to that time before I even had viewed A 11
- them, I had arranged to have the photographer from the 12
- State Crime Laboratory available for photographs of them, 13
- and so I had requested photographs be taken. 14
- And who was the photographer you requested that from?  $\langle \cdot \rangle$ 15
- David Cadle, C-a-d-1-e. 16
- And have you worked with him before? 17
- Many times on these cases.  $\Lambda$ 13
- And he took those photographs per your instruction? 19
- Yes. 20
- And then what was your further examination of the body a 21
- that time --2.2
- The initial examination, of course, was to determine if 23
- they were indeed bitemarks as they were suspected to be 24
- and I could identify them quite readily as human 25:

- l ? And who da that?
- 2 A This individual was identified to me as Robert Bari
- 3 Stinson.
- 5 Q That's not the defendant?
- 5 A This is a brother to the defendant, Robert Lee Stinson;
- 7 also identified to me as a twin of Robert Lee Stinson.
- 8 Q Facially did he appear, from your medical background, to
- De an identical or fraternal twin?
- 10 A Certainly not an identical twin.
- 11 0 Did you also do a dental workup on Robert Earl Stinson?
- 12 A Yes, I did.
- 13 Q And did you make comparisons with Robert Earl Stinson's
- dentition to the injuries on Tone Cychosz?
- 15 A Yes.
- 15 Q And from that were you able to form an opinion to a
- reasonable degree of medical and dental certainty about
- 18 Robert Earl Stinson's having inflicted any or all of
- 19 these wounds?
- 20 A Yes, I did.
- 21 Q And concerning the defendant's brother, Robert Earl
- 22 Stinson, what was that conclusion? 001542
- 23 A The workup was the same procedure as done with Robert
- 24 Lee. The photography of the dentition, models of the
- 25 jaws, the wax exemplar taken of his bite, and then the

comparison of the evidence taken from the victim, Tone 1 Cychosz, to the materials that well gathered from Robert 3 Harl. The investigation early on showed that there were 3 4 some gross discrepancies which would rule out Robert Mari 5 Stinson as having possibly made these bitemacks. Robert S Earl has present in his mouth a right central incisor 7 which is intact. There is no damage to it at all. 9 That's inconsistent with the types of bites that you have 9 seen repeatedly demonstrated because there has to be a 10 damaged tooth appearing in those areas. Robert Barl Stinson has a fractured left central incisor about one 11 third of the way up. That is inconsistent with any of 12 13 the bites that you have seen. You have seen repeatedly a 14 registration of an intact and smooth left central incisor 15 in those bites. Studying further, by looking at the size 16 of the models that we developed, the size of the arches 17 is entirely different. The shape of the arches, entirely 18 different. And I then did an overlay study which would 19 graphically depict the differences in those. Besides 20 looking at models and making a comparison, which I'm sure 21 you're capable of doing, I also have an exhibit which 22 will show overlays of both the dentitions, upper and 23 lower, of the two. 001543 24 And you were able to exclude Robert Harl Stinson?

On the basis of those factors, I would have to say that

25

1	reporter to mark those as 14 A through D.
2	THE COURT: All right.
	MS. HHITE: And I'll have no further questions
3	of this witness.
4	MR. KOHM: I have no questions.
5	THE COURT: All right. Let's have them marked.
7	You may step down.
3	(State's Exhibits 14 A through D marked
9	for identification.)
10	THE COURT: Why don't we put on the record what
11	is 14 A through D.
12	MS. WHITE: Your Honor, 14 A is a brassiere,
13	14 B are socks, 14 C is a blue top, 14 D is a tennis
14	shoe.
15	THE COURT: Thank you.
	MS. WHITE: Now, the state at this time calls
16	Detective Leroy Shaw.
17	LEROY SHAW,
18	called as a witness on behalf of the State, having been
19	first duly sworn, testified as follows:
20	first duly sworm, testrized  THE CLERK: State your name and spell your last
21	THE CLERK: Description of the control of the contro
22	name.
23	THE WITHISS: Leroy Shaw, S-h-a-W.
24	DIRECT EXAMINATION 001453
* 25	Case 2:09-cv-01033-PP. Filed 11/16/12 Page 9 of 17 Document 112-28

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How are you employed, sir?
      Ō.
1
           As a detective with the Hilwaukee Police Department.
2
           And in the course of that employment, on the morning of
3
           November 3rd, 1984, did you have occasion to go to the
1/2
           vicinity of 7th and Center streets?
5
           Yes, I did.
       \Delta
5
           Is that located in the City and County of Milwaukee,
7
            State of Wisconsin?
3
            Yes.
       A
 9
            And at that location did you have occasion to view the
        O
10
            area near that location?
11
            Yes.
12
            For what purpose?
        0
13
            We had been dispatched in regards to the fact that a body
        F_{i}
14
             had been found in the rear yard at 2550 Horth 7th Street,
15
             and we were sent to investigate.
 15
             And at that location did you indeed observe a human body
 17
             at that location?
 1.8
             Yes.
         \mathbf{A}
 19
             Detective Shaw, I show you what's been marked for
 20
              identification as State's Exhibit 3, ask if you can
 21
                                                             001454
              identify that.
  22
              Yes, this is the body we found in the rear yard at 2550
  23
              Worth 7th Street, and it appears as we first saw it.
  24
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Case 2:09-cv-01033-PP Filed 11/16/12 Page-10 of 17 h Document 112-28

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- All right. Aduction refers to the way teach meet, and as you know, from studying profiles of people, everyone's teeth do not meet in the same way. Some geople have
- rather prominent chins. Some have recessive chins. i,
- have rather prominent upper teeth, but the term aclusion 5
- simply means the way your teeth come together, and there 5
- are characteristic classifications of that that I don't 7
- think we have to go into, but they can be identifiable.
- What else did the study workup --9 Q.
- The workup then also included photographs that are taken 10 with a specialized piece of photographing equipment that 11 will allow us to take pictures of the biting surfaces of 12 the teeth so that we can get at that point a life-size 13 scale, one-to-one representation of all the biting 14 surfaces of either the upper or lower teeth, and this is 15 done with a polished chrome mirror so that there is no 16 discomfort to the individual being examined, but that 17 when the photograph is taken, then we not only have a 13
  - photograph but in the film pack we have a negative, and 1.0
  - from that negative we can then produce additional prints 20
  - also life-size, true to scale. 21
  - Anything else that was done to preserve --22 Q
  - Yes. We also then proceeded to take dental impressions 23
  - much as you probably would be familiar with if you have 24
  - ever had any bridge work or anything done at your 25

<u>]</u>	dentist, an impression of the teeth and jaws so that we
3	can reproduce them static models of those testa, and that
3	by derinition, of course, is also life-size. Inother
1	step that is done in the procedure is by using a soft war
5	warer-that's roughly the shape of the arch, horseshoe
5	shaped. We have a suspect give us at least one or more
7	exemplars of representations of the biting edges of their
3	teeth in wax, and so we obtained then at least two
- j	exemplars from Robert. And this was also accompanied by
LO	a comprehensive oral examination to .
11	show the condition of his teeth, the
12	ability or inability to be able to open his jaws, the
13	presence of any disease present in his mouth, the
14	presence of defective or decayed teeth or any teeth that
15	had been artificially restored, things of that nature,
15	much as you would do in a routine dental examination on
17	anybody.
18	Q Do you recall when this examination took place?
19	A To the best of my recollection, it was December 3rd,
20	
21	Q How, doctor, before we continue with that, let's return
22	to your observation of Ione Cychosz. First of all,
23	what's a perimortum bitemark?
-24	A As you probably know, bitemarks can be inflicted at any
25	time, and so in order to classify them, to make them mor

1	difficult, and I suppose it would depend on the abilities
2	of the examiner and also the quality of the mark that was
3	left. It does not mean simply because it is a distorted
4	drag mark that it might not prove to be good evidence.
5	It might possess some particulant
6	It might possess some particularly unique characteristic.  For example, if the tooth 1.1
7	For example, if the tooth had a defect in its biting
8	edge, such as a notch, and that drag mark shows that same
9	notch as a striation all along the stroke, and we can on
	a microscopic level associate that notch in the edge of
10	the tooth with the notch or the representation of the
11	notch in the abrasion which would represent itself as a
12	hill. We have gone into the area microscopically of
13	scanning electron microscopy where we actually can make
14	a replica of the tissue and a replica of the tooth and
15	study this under the S.E.M. or the scanning electron
16	microscope at extremely high magnifications to actually
17	show specific detail and relate that defect with the
18	striation in the skip as I
19	striation in the skin, so I would say no, Mr. Kohn,
20	that definitely could be a valuable piece of evidence.
21	
	, you ald this workup where you put in
22	approximately 140, 130 hours, whatever it was to date,
23	you have also stated that anything is possible. Is there
24	a margin of error that you would accept as far as the
25	work that you have done? 001548
	atang mengang panggang ang pangganggan panggan kanada ang panggan panggan panggan panggan panggan panggan pang

•		그는 이번 그는 이렇게 가게 들었다. 그들어진 그는 이번 생각이는 그들은 이번 이번 어디에 가는 것이다.
<u>.</u>		Had the pite been limited or had the evidence been
		limited to one pite with very few teeth, it hight be
3		conceivable that you sould say that there was a margin
4.		for error. Mad the bite been limited or the evidence
5		been limited to two bites, the margin of error becomes
5		smaller. The workup that I did was extensive and
7		exhaustive. It consisted of eight bites. It consisted
<b>3</b>		of three rather unique features which appear repeatedly
9 		in those bites, and so in my scientific oginion, there is
10		no margin for error in this.
ll	Q	How, you have indicated that you keyed in approximately
12		three unique characteristics; is that correct?
13	A	Yes, in addition to a number of consistencies which tend
14		to build and support, corroborate that.
15	Û	Was there any bitemark that you had a sample of from the
15		body where all of the teeth, either upper or lower,
17		appeared?
18	A	I'm not sure I understand what you mean by all of the
19		teath. Do you mean 32 teeth in one bitemark, Hr. Kohn
20		
21	Ω	110, 16.
22	A	I believe, if I remember correctly, the greatest number
23		of individual teeth in one pite was 11. I think the
24		fewest number in one of these bites was 5. Now, the 3
25		bites represent varying combinations of those teeth to a
	<ul> <li>4 1 2 3</li> </ul>	